Yielding up the other check,

Dropping humbly on the knees: Closing lips when dared to speak, Will not do in times like there.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 29, 1866.

C. S. HUBBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Masis our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa-

Nashville, Tenn.

expected to address the public at the following times the champion of Constitutional liberty. We beg dungeon and brutally maltreated for the crime of and places, on the state of the country, and of political parties-defending the action of Congress and the principles of the great Republican party in opposition to the newly organized Copper-Johnson-Democratic party:

New Market, Monday, September 17th. Sevierville, Tuesday, September 18th. Newport, Wednesday, September 19th. Morristown, Thursday, September 20th. Rogersville, Friday, September 21st. Rutledge, Saturday, September 22d. Maryville, Monday, September 24th. Loudon, Wednesday, September 26th. Athens, Thursday, September 27th. Kingston, Saturday, September 29th.

Advice to Northern Men --- War Coming.

Some of the Copper-Johnson leaders in East Tennessee have commenced advising Northern men to wind up their interests here and leave, in view of troubles ahead, which they think will ripen into got these things." another conflict of arms. The position they take is, that when Congress meets in December, either they either event, we are told there will be a collision. and hence this advice is given to that class of Northern men who sustain Congress, and are usually called "radicals." Our advice to all truly loyal men is to stand their ground, especially in East Tennessee, and to be prudent, but firm, and arm and equip martice East Tennessee Union men and returned Federal soldiers do the same, and not be caught sort of doubt, but East Tennessee is a safe place for a loyal man who stands by Congress, the law-mak-The Army and Navy, and the Treasury, will pass grace that was highly commendable. into the hands of the true friends of the Government, and a million of returned veteran soldiers will rally at the call of the legally constituted authorities of the country. Wo be to the men, then, who are active in bringing on this second rebellion!-Congress will be sustained, and the Union will be held by its proper owners, if the country has to be drenched in blood, and the rebellious portion of the country is made a howling wilderness! Come what will, we go with the law and war-making power of the Government, and no traitor, whether in or out of office, can transfer us to the ranks of any set of conspirators. The people are not to be deceived who are loyal, and when the dividing line is drawn, as it one-sided affair in East Tennessee, and throughout the loyal North. The result of the coming Fall elections alone will check the mad career of the rebel hoards who are marshaling under Johnson. The friends of Congress will carry the elections, and this may cause the recolutionists to pause and reflect before they are utterly ruined.

The Proposed Convention.

The Copper-Johnson leaders of this State propose to call a Convention to amend the Constitution and to overthrow the present State Government. Should any set of revolutionists, however formidable, attempt to hold such a conclave, electing their delegates by setting aside the existing Franchise Law, we promise them that they will be dispersed in less time than they were coming together, by the State militia. Neither the Legislature or Governor of this State intend the State Government shall be overthrown by a set of disorganizers, however formidable they may seem to be. This State Government will exist while the present State officers are in office, and the term of its Legislative members exists, der the dictation of the President to be murdered in and that is until October, 1867. Then the loyal men of the State will send up loyal members, who will each other on this subject. Let any revolutionist will be taught a lesson they will not forget soon !

Change of Policy.

On the 16th of July, 1865, the President telegraphed Gov. Brownlow to faithfully execute all the turned his back upon the loyal men of Tennessec, telegraphed General Thomas not to interfere in any way in behalf of the State Government! This was | Col. Forney on the Philadelphia Demat a time when the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was resisted and overpowered by an armed rebel force, while attempting to arrest refractory and revclutionary Johnson members of that body !

This is not all, nor is it the worst of the case. The perfidious change of the President, in one year, and the military force of the Government to an infuripared to Johnson! Aaron Burr was devoted to the son's treatment of the State Government he inpuguarated!

The New Civil War.

The address adopted by the Philadelphia Conventorials during the past six months, terminating with the following threat:

shall continue the usurpation by which the legisla-

ter's advertisement in another column.

the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a convention to upset the present State Government. Somebody seks how that can be done legally, and it Simply by holding preliminary meetings, and fixing on a day for a general election of delegates. The

constitution gives them the 'inalienable' and 'inde-

warranted in saying that so long as the Presidential under the old flag to the last and to the bitter end. Chair is filled by Andrew Johnson, there is no fear Good night. of military interference with a convention of the Loud cheers were then given for Col. Forney and whole people of a State. It was quite natural that Gen. Geary, and the crowd marched up Chestnut our people should have been bowed down with fear street singing "Rally Round the Flag." and trembling when at the close of the war they found themselves stripped of all their slaves and most of their personal property; when they found bands of negro soldiers in all their towns and cities; The Whig can be had every week at the News bands of negro soldiers in all their towns and cities; Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building and when they found themselves slandered and insulted by every foul-mouthed Yankee who had the power to raise his voice. Happily that day is passed now. We begin to see some of the old spirit animate Judges L. C. Houk and N. A. Patterson may be friend at the White House who has declared himself

> snatched from the hands of a few little tyrants." army has left, and that good rebels are no longer as-seesed thousands of dollars by Andrew Johnson, again under the guns of Fort Wagner, when the Military Governor, as in 1862-3, and it probably hopes that the President will make reparation for

or woman, and hang them, or what is ten times away the last vestiges of the heartless institution of worse, send them to the Dry Tortugas, is to get them | which South Carolina had been the especial bulbefore a Yankee Military Commission or Court Mark.

Martial "charged with an offense," vide Mrs. Surrat, the recent military trials in South Carolina, the arm' with the South Carolina secessionists past the States and the amendment proposed thereto, will rat, the recent military trials in South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina seessions past the recent military trials in South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina seessions past the senting of the South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina seessions past the senting of the South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina seessions past the senting of the South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina seessions past the senting of the South Carolina seessions past the senting of the South Carolina, the arm with the South Carolina, the senting of the Sou and the military trial and hanging of Champ Fergu-son in Nashville last year. Fou see we haven't for-bus, or join in the shouts which welcomed the un-

We hope that the hanging of Mrs. Surrat and Champ Ferguson will not prevent our amiable co-temporary from taking a bottle of Mrs. Winlow's Convention. It is true that the President had full policy, and holding Copperhead meetings, and in government from destruction, and which extends every possible way demonstrating that they had no did not see fit to do it, and was virtually their exewill imposed Johnson, or he will set them aside. In Soothing Syrup as prepared by the Philadelphia cution. When the Herald loads its gun so heavily tional preservation. They belong to the order of the cution of the first at its own friends. Don't do 'New England Conservatives,' and a New England it ought not to fire it at its own friends. Don't do it again.

themselves for any emergency that may arise. Let Speech of one of the Philadelphia Delegates.

In Philadelphia, one Friday night, one of the without preparation for whatever may occur. That delegates from South Carolina, Hon. Mr. Moses, we are to have another conflict of arms we have no who was a judge under the Rebel Government,

He hailed those before him as his fellow citizens ing, and the war-making power of the Government. of the United States. However his State may have poleon as follows: turned out of office, and a loyal man put in his place. been conquered, they submitted to the North with a ses. When he landed at Boulogne, with an eagle patient to renew the scenes of violence and blood-

liberalized, and it was owing to these promises, in a It matured Napoleon's ideas, as it has those of Jeff. Resolved, That we condemn any fusion or combigreat measure, that his State submitted. The insti- Davis, who would now be a dangerous man in any nation of Democracy, or any other political party. to the change in the Constitution, he said that South | ideas were matured, his diplomacy was the same, transfer the reins of the Government into the hands Carolina would no more accept of than Pennsylva- and it may be defined by the single word trickery.

people of South Carolina are as true to the Consti- er to use him as their puppet. tution as the people of Massachusetts. If the solung the Union.

dreaded than the Union armies.

This man was appointed Collector of Internal was compelled to resign on account of not being the powers of Europe, one after the other, and at able to take the test oath.

In his speech before the Soldiers' Greary Club, at Harrisburg, Pa., Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, said: The President promised to be the Moses of the the Napoleonic dynasty. negro, but it seems he did not get so far as his namesake. He did not lead his negro friends quite to the Land of Canaan. We have the intelligence to-day that the Union men in New Orleans have been murdered like dogs in a kennel, under the direction the Convention do? Does it propose to take away the rights of any man? Are they to be allowed un-

be sworn in at the capitol, elected under the opera- telegraphs, not to the Governor of Louisiana, but disruption permanent. We have seen that every tion of the Franchise Law-a law that must and to an inferior officer. He talks as he has talked to step that has been taken, instead of bringing about will be inforced, if it require bayonets to inforce it. all who have visited him, and none but rebels now reconciliation and harmony, has been legislation We talk it out plainly, because we should understand call upon him. He gives an inferior officer the control of the armies of the United States. His predecessor, Lincoln, who was a far better man than dare to set aside the State Government, and they Johnson was ever supposed to be, had recognized this authority as President stands upon precisely the will be taught a lesson they will not forget soon! people of Pennsylvania would submit to the action | "the body calling, or assuming to be the Congress nor and submit the care of the State to an inferior claims to be, he falls equally short of what he claims

The Union men of the South who have been laws passed by the existing Legislature of Tennes- crushed to the earth ever since the war closed, by since the admission of the Tennessee members and see; and to enable the Governor to do this, he di- the operation of President Johnson's policy, will yet rected him to call upon General Thomas for a sufficient military force. One year from that date, the same Johnson, having gone over to the rebels, and ern State, who will in due time make themselves his dignity and decency we say nothing. The known and felt.

cratic Convention.

On the evening of the second day of the Convention a large crowd marched from the Wigwam to the Press office, and called for Col. Jno. W. For-

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS-If you will let me speak his base treachery, sticks out in damning relief at to you from my editorial room here, [Cries of " Go every point of the compass. At the very time he on [7] I will do so with pleasure. First I desire Over on the west side of the square, where now was refusing the Union men of the Legislature mil-itary aid against armed rebels, he was turning over the military force of the Government to an infur-tive day. [Cheers.] We have submitted for the last two days to unexampled outrage and insult without stand a little log house in which was kept a lot of ated rebel mob in New Orleans, to break up a Union | pro-slavery ruffians and the Johnson murderers at | to a trade derived from a new and thinly populated Convention, and slaughter a crowd of Union men. Memphis and New Orleans. [Cheers.] We have country, among which, a matter of course, if not Convention, and slaughter a crowd of Union men, both white and black! John Tyler was the embodiment of fidelity, compared with Andrew Johnson! Benedict Arnold was the soul of patriotism compared to Johnson! Aaron Burr was devoted to the Union and Constitution of his country when weighed to the blood-bought fields will be permitted to conthe spot whence the Great Charter of American purchase dom, not only of humanity, not only of christiani- of a barrel, in front of the edifice with a crowd tinue long in building up another system of oppresn the scales with this man Johnson! And Judas ty, but of toleration. As the great apostle of true around him all eager to hear related some of his Iscariot was faithful to Christ compared with John- democracy said: "Truth armed with reason, has no exciting and marvellous stories about bears, wolves, cause to fear a contest with error." Hence, doubt- or panthers. On one occasion Crockett came into sight, and while shouts have gone up making our for whisky. The proprietor of the store struck a tion will permit rebels and traitors, under the dochave borne all like good citizens. Insolent speech-es from men who, if they had their deserts, would coon's outer garment upon the counter, and the loyal Union people of the South, who have carried tion consists of the bulk of Andrew Johnson's speeches, Doolittle's harangues and Raymond's editorials during the past six months, terminating with ved the loss of our best beloved; we have seen the the ramrod of his old rifle through a crack in the a thing would be a sacrifice of principle, a sin sables of mourning hanging over the lintels of our floor of the loft and drew the skin down. The gen- against themselves. How Andy can trust the ma-"The time is close at hand when members of a doors; we still remember the vacant chair, and we | tleman handed him the whisky and he retired to a new Congress are to be elected. If that Congress are to perpetuate this policy, and, by excluding loy. al States and people from representation in its halls, then, and we shall prevail again, [cries of "That's the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing to the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled, depositing the store again and had the bottle filled the store again and had the bottl so!" and the greatest victory that we shall achieve a coon skin, and in turn drew another from the loft masses of white and black Union men of the South, pions of liberty from the South. shall continue the usurpation by which the legislative powers of the Government are now exercised, common prudence compels us to anticipate augmented discontentment; a sullen withdrawal from the duties and obligations of the Federal Government; internal dissension, and a general collission of sentiments and pretensions which may renew, where the duties and obligations of the Federal Government; internal dissension, and a general collission of sentiments and pretensions which may renew. We dare not, for own sakes forget that we said a coon skin, and in turn drew another from the loft may federal department; a coon skin, and in turn drew another from the loft may federal department, will be the victory over our passions. Remember, may federal department, as these different the follow-citizens, that deep and painful as these insults have been, we have a glorious record to preserve. We dare not, for own sakes forget that we said drank to the health and prosperity of his thrifty merchant and repeated the trick as often during the day as he desired. In the evening when his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and his party were somewhat merry, he walked into the store and block Union men of the count, will be an down the decirine of the federal Gov.

Some of the federal Gov.

With us no riot begins; with us no murder begins.

Where treason is, where rebellion is, where hypocally and the greatest victory over our passions. Remember, mit federal dark to the health and prosperity of his thrifty merchant and repeated the trick as often during the day as he desired. In the ev in a still more fearful shape, the civil war from which we have just emerged."

Where treason is, where rebellion is, where hypocress and ingratitude are there we are mobbed. We of two gallons and a half of Crockett's favorite, leave these agencies to the men who are plotting that such was not the case. The proprietor mount-The people of the Northwest are in no mood to among us. Let not a voice be raised in ed the ladder, and to his utmost astonishment, found be bullied by Andrew Johnson, or his Copperhead anger. Your sobriety, your decorum, your magthat there was but one coon skin in the loft! Crocknanimity, are the surest emblems that you are fit to
ett paid up like a man for the bottles, but held on to be approached with a threat of civil war, than govern and to hold together this great Government.

[Cheers.] I know that many a sad heart beats to-

dict that we shall also maintain our strength in

The following article from the Nashville Press

The following article from the Nashville Press

and Times shows that the revolutionists have not yet abandoned the idea of overthrowing the State Government. Whenever they are ready let them pitch in—we promise them a lively time:

The Lebanon Herald, published in a county whose magistrates a few months since voted to tax its people to pay a rebel war debt of \$4,000 contracted by the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county, is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county whose the county is in exstacles at the idea of holding a county is in exstacles. of joy and gratitude to Almighty God. I thank you again and again. I will simply say for myself that I am here with my armor on, and I entered to Pearson, Esq., Vice Presidents. fight the battle through, no matter what may the result to myself. [Cries of "That's right."] I know these are perilous times; but I do not belong constitution gives them the 'inalienable' and 'inde-feasible' right to do this 'whenever they think I am embarked in this fight with strong and radi-Chairman, Mr. Trewhitt, in an appropriate intro-But, an objection may be raised by some that the cal principles, and believe that radical diseases remilitary will interfere and prevent the election or quire radical remedies. [Applause.] Having planmeeting of the convention. We believe we are ted my standard on this corner, I intend to contend

The Albany Journal, speaking of the arm-in-arm performance of the Massachusetts and South Carolina delegations at Philadelphia, says:

"South Carolina and Massachusetts have met beour friends to pender this matter of a State Convention seriously if they desire to see their State form a new Constitution, and elect Forrest Gover- patriot, 'Bury him with his niggers.' They 'met' at Columbia, where thousands of our captured defendentered Charleston, and his troops marched through "All that is wanting to condemn a Southern man | the streets to the tune of 'John Brown,' sweeping

> "The Massachusetts men who marched 'arm-infurling of the eld flag at Charlesten. When the name. great events of the war were transpiring they were writing letters full of gushing sympathy and condolence for Southern men, and making speeches peppery with denunciation of the Government and its Conservative is the meanest specimen of the genus anywhere discoverable. The loyal men of Massachusetts-its soldiers and patriotic citizens-will be represented in the ranks of the other party, which the ex-rebels and ex-Copperheads at Philadelphia are conspiring with recreant Republicans to de-

Napoleon's Career.

The New York World closes an editorial on Na-

however, which should be remembered. One of the world. Fortunately for himself he was sent to who elevated him to power, and will forever curse these promises was that the Constitution was to be the dungeon of Ham. Solitude is a great educator. his name with infamy and disgrace, tution of slave-y had been given up. In alluding other country but this. But, although Napoleon's with the rebels of the seceded States, in order to He was chosen President of the French Republic Do the pigmies who have charge of both Houses by a trick. He pretended to be a fool, just as one the late Philadelphia copperhead convention. of Congress pretend to be wiser than our forefath- of the ancient Popes pretended to be in his dotage, ers? The speaker had nothing to conceal; the so that unscrupulous men would place him in pow-

While president he intrigued with and tricked all and sailors, they would settle it in five days. What | ing his art, as Houdin, or Anderson, or Heller pracright has Senator Wilson and other men of like tice feats of legerdemain. He became Emperor by character to construe the Constitution? Such men a trick. His alliance with England was a clever will be in five months from this writing, it will be a are governed by their prejudices, and are not, there- trick which has reduced the British nation to a secsinate him. He tricked Maximilian into Mexico, has to deal with Russia, who objects to his best laid plans, who cannot be bamboozled, and who is too mighty to be ignored or defied. We are curious to see how he will ply his game with this opponent. A single wild will be and their sympathizers, and is adopted and heralded.

Have we a President?

The whole country was made to blush by a speech of a Mayor who fought in the Rebel army when | made from the east portice of the Capitel on the Farragut was in New Orleans Bay! Oh, that we 4th of March, 1865; but we have no hesitation in had Ben. Butler in New Orleans now! [Cheers.] saying that that incoherent utterance was less dis-There was no law to prevent a reassembling of the Union Convention, and yet they were indicted by the Grand Jury for so meeting. What harm can "We have seen hanging upon the verge, or upon one edge of the Government, as it were, a body calling, or assuming to be the Congress of the United States, when it was but a Congress of a part of the old blood? States. ["That's so!"] We have seen Congress as-He talks of usurpation. Has he ever thought of suming to be for Union when every single step they how much of that is done at the White House. He | took was to perpetuate the dissolution and make

Mr. Johnson seems to forget that the validity of of the President if he should set aside your Gover- of the United States," is anything less than what it to be, viz: President of the United States; for his hitt, A. G. Sharpe, Hon. A. M. Cate. constituency is precisely identical with that of Congress. Or rather it was less than that of Congress,

Then what must the country andt he world think country has ceased to expect decorum from that quarter; and there would be a sense of relief if it were known that the recent utterance had the same inspiration with that of March 4, 1865 .- Washington Chronicle.

One of Davy Crockett's Best. One of our oldest citizens, a distinguished soldier. and one who has represented his country in the halls perpetrated in this country many years ago by the gia, remembering that the great and brave platform illustrious backwoodsman and Tennessee pioneer .responding by the violence which disgraced the dry goods, groceries, and many other articles suited less, while many a heart has been saddened by this the store, and, as usual, desired to trade coon skins a crime against themselves—I cannot think the nafrom men who, if they had their deserts, would rotting in unremembered graves, have been ard in proud disdain. [Applause.] Thanks be God we can bear this and more than this. We sold the agony of the rebellion, we have survised the agony of the rebellion, we have survised the sold the agony of the rebellion, we have survised to these patriots and the sold the so

Proceedings of a Union Mass Conven-tion, Assembled at the Court House in Harrison, Hamilton Co., Tenn., Aug. 20, 1866.

Meeting commenced at 11 o'clock, A. M. On motion of Hon. A. M. Cate, Peter Munger, Esq., was appointed temporary Chairman.

The following named gentlemen were elected per

manent officers of the Convention, viz: Hon. D. C. Trewhitt, President. Capt. Thomas McNish, Col. J. H. James, A. A. J. S. Wiltse, Dr. J. F. Jones, S. V. Clevenger,

Col. T. R. Stanley and Hon. D. C. Trewhitt being called out, addressed the Convention. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

brave Colonel Shaw led his dusky warriors to the mouths of the rebel cannon, and fell at their head. see hall with joy the complete restoration of their ton, and Williams, Representative from Carter, resaid assessments, and other outrages, by helping the They met when Beauregard issued the infamous beloved State to its former proud position in the fractory members of this House: that Capt. Heydt, rebels to overthrow the present State Government, order respecting the brave and accomplished young councils of the Nation, from which it was dragged as Sergeant-at-Arms, be authorized to employ such by wicked traitors and conspirators, and to which, after five long years, marked with suffering, devasparagraph of garbling its editorials, we beg leave to ers were slowly starved to death, with every device tation and blood, it has again been restored in defiparagraph of garbing its editorials, we beg leave to shun even the appearance of evil by quoting another paragraph from its columns, to illustrate its senti-

ing devotion to the principles of Republican Govern-ment, as embodied in the Constitution of the United citizens of that State to the Dry Tortugas for life, Morris Island, or under the guns of Wagner. They able reputation among the States of the Union, and disgrace which treason has brought upon her fair

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States, the rebellion stood firmly and faithfully by the soldier in the field, supplied, paid, and clothed the ar-Resolved. That the abortive effort of the President of the United States to cast the stigma of disloyalty upon the Congress which has maintained the integrity of the nation in the forum, and upon the great mass of the Union soldiers who have periled their lives for the defence of the Government, in the field, while it attempts to place a crown of loyalty upon alty and justice, and merits the supreme contempt of this House; of every independent loyal man.

of its enemies-a policy which is now inaugurated and endeavored to be thrust upon the country by

Resolved. That the ruse of the late Philadelphia bread-and-butter-copper-Johnson-rebel convention. meek and gentle Vallandigham and Wood, while term. tion of this difficulty could be left to the soldiers the republican leaders in turn, constantly practic- they retain in fond embrace the unwashed rebels and bushwhackers, was a trick too shallow and transparent to raise even to the dignity of a farce.

Resolved. That conservatism, as a medium element. or moral equilibrium, between principles radically fore, capable of doing justice to all classes compos- ond-rate power. All his plans for peace congresses | right and those radically wrong, is an element born and diplomatic conference were shrewd tricks de- of perdition; that the same, though long tried in the He then alluded to the clergy, and said that the signed to increase his own glory at the expense of affairs of this Government, never having produced chaplains who had come among them were more other people. His championship of Italy was a permanent good, having been sought by error in its trick to disarm those who were determined to assas- | weakness, but spurned from it in its strength-its advocacy, at the time of the triumph of right, is This man was appointed Collector of Internal and he has been humbugging Secretary Seward ever and must inevitably be in the interest of error, and Revenue in Charleston by President Johnson, but since. Like a diplomatic flirt, he has sided with all it should be disclaimed by all friends of this Government at the present time.

see how he will ply his game with this opponent. A single mistake, and we shall soon hear the end of forth as a threat by the late Philadelphia Convensis proposed in the amendment to the Constitution tion, but that in the event that war does come, the agreed upon by Congress. friends of the Union will, as before, be found firmly maintaining the principles of their fathers.

Resolved. That the bold, fearless and patriotic stand taken by the Governor and Union members of our Legislature, in staying the tide of rebellion | to the League House to delegates. in our State, and in restoring the State to its former lutionary in character and tending to anarchy. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the call and we believe that the success of that Convention will enhance the interests of the Union people of the South, and of the whole country.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convenonditional, of Harrison.

The following named gentlemen were elected del-

Convention adjourned. J. S. WILTSE, Recording Secretary.

A Letter from a Georgia Unionist. WASHINGTON, D. C.,

August 4th, 1866. Messrs. Editors-I am pleased to see you going the fruit of their victory-justice with peace, and forward to possess the field which your people have liberty with Union. so gallantly and gloriously won in a battle against

rebels, copperheads, and executive influence. I hope you may remain intrenched within the circle of the Constitution-defending your lines with the Parret gun of Truth-extending your left flank around my birth State, North Carolina, and with upon which the Federal Government fought the battle against secession, treason, and traitors, was

freedom to all, liberty to all, rights to all, and protection and justice to all. It is not reasonable to suppose that the American people will go behind their victory, and allow the

sion, founded on distinction of classes. I cannot think the loyal people will commit such trine of State rights, to regulate and control the chinery of government to be regulated by a half subdued gang of ruffians, who were base enough to conspire against the political and legal rights of the but to cheer and co-operate with these tried cham-

A Conservative Humbug,

The only American who was allowed within the Austrian lines, and at Gen. Benedek's headquarters, was the late Copperhead candidate for President, "Young Napoleon," alias the grave digger of the Chickahominy, alias Gen. George B. McClellan.— They met one half of it at Gettysburg, and the other half at the Chicago Convention. They whipped both, and they only regret that they did not finish the job then. They have now a growing appetite to complete it.

Chickahominy, alias Gen. George B. McClellan.—
The Austrian General appears to have followed "Little Mac's" advice, and employed against the Prussians the same system of strated where the clear and have a right to fear that the success of this convention may be the precursor of the Scuth apprehend, probably, the job then. They have now a growing appetite to complete it.

Chickahominy, alias Gen. George B. McClellan.—
The Austrian General appears to have followed "Little Mac's" advice, and employed against the Prussians the same system of strated that the success of this convention may be the precursor of the Scuth apprehend, probably, with a tolegraph wire, was born in Charlestown Mass-achusetts, in 1791, Cyrus W. Field, the daring navigation of the Scuth apprehend, probably, with a tolegraph wire, was born in Shelby county, 1,719 white Unionists of the South apprehend, probably, that the success of this convention is the end of all their victories will be like the Colorado one. It is an omen of their thick-coming disaprehend that the success of this convention of the Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the Prussians the same system of strated was in 1791, Cyrus W. Field, the daring navigation of the Substitution of the Subs tad men shall be saved from their betrayers. We Massachusetts has done in her latter days? Let to the result of the impending campaign, and we shall triumph in October. [Cheers.] We shall those who revile the Yankee Puritans remember felt confident that the contest with the Prussians istration was delayed for a time with writs of man-PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE.—Read Dr. Whitswing the flag of Geary and the Union to a glorior's advertisement in another column.

shall triumph in October. [Cheers.] We shall those who revile the Yankee Puritans remember felt confident that the contest with the Prussians swing the flag of Geary and the Union to a glorious victory, [tremendous shouts of applause,] and I tic Cable.

From the Nashville Press and Times. Judge Frazier, Sheriff Patterson and Posse Summoned to Appear Before the House of Representatives, to An-swer for the Violation of its Privi-

On yesterday Captain Wm. Heydt, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, by his depu-ty served the following notice upon Judge Frazier, of the Criminal Court, Sheriff Patterson and others to appear before the House of Representatives, to answer the charges contempt and violation of parliamentary privilege, on the second Monday of November next. The following is a copy of the notice

August, 17, 1866. Davidson County: SIR-In accordance with a reso-July 24th, 1866, and by direction of Mr. Speaker this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they Heiskell, I herewith transmit a copy of said resolu-

I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant, WM. HEYDT. Serg't-at-Arms House Representatives.

The notices were served in pursuance of the following resolution of the House: WHEREAS, The House of Representatives, met in extraordinary session by proclamation of Gov. W. G. Brownlow, on the 11th of July, 1866, passed the

following resolution, to-wit: H. R. No. 1. Resolved, That the Speaker be di-rected to issue warrants of arrest for Messrs. Marhooted in the streets, cast into jail, and treated with the press, and having assembled to consult together tin, Representative from Jackson county; Butler, Representative from Smith; Marable, Representative from Benton and Humphreys; Porter, Representative from Henry; Dunnaway, Representative assistance as may be necessary to carry into effect the order of this body, and that said Capt. Heydt,

> And Whereas, Capt. Heydt, as special Sergeant Resolved, That the Union people of Tennessee with a renewed devotion to the eternal principles of right, liberty and justice, and with a firm, unfaltering devotion to the principles of Rappblican Country, in obedience to said order of said

> House of Representatives; And Whereas, A writ of habeas corpus was sued out before his Honor, Judge Frazier, of the Crimiwill endeavor to wipe out the deep and damning his Honor with the body of said P. Williams, Representative from Carter county; And Whereas, The House of Representatives made

> the following return to said writ, to-wit: House Reswhich at all times through the long dark night of olution No. 4, " Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That we do respectfully, but most emphatically deny the jurisdiction of said Criminal the everlasting gratitude of every true American. Heydt, as Sergeant-at-Arms, to tender this resolution to his Honor, Judge Frazier, as his return to said writ: and furthermore that Captain Heydt be directed to continue under arrest all members de tained by him under said resolution until otherwise ordered by this House."

And Whereas, Judge T. N. Frazier, of said Criminal Court of Davidson county, issued an attachthe heads of every rebel fresh from the ranks of ment for said Capt. Heydt, Sergeant-at-Arms, an treason, who croaks "my policy," is an unblushing order of release for said P. Williams, member of the outrage upon everything sacred in the name of loy-

And Whereas, The Sheriff of Davidson county, Resolved, That the strenuous efforts now being put and posse comitatus, in obedience to the order of forth by the President of the United States, to hand Judge T. N. Frazier, did forcibly break into—with That the President will be impeached there is but acted, she was honest, for she had given the people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the tender of the French Emperor has been an over the Union people of the South to the Union people of the Union people of the South to the Union people of the South to the Union people of the Union people of the Union people of the South to the Union people of the Union people of the Union people of the South to the Union people of the South to the Union people of the Union people o and the decision of his triors inferced—he himself turned out of office, and a loval man put in his place.

When he leveled at Roulerns with an extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. geant-at-Arms, for obedience to an order of this There were certain promises made by the North, which he expected to govern first France and then the trust and confidence reposed in him by those and control of this House; therefore, Be it resolved by the House of Representatives

That the conduct of the said Judge T. N. Frazier was a gross and unjustifiable violation of the high and indispensable privileges of this House, and merits prompt and decisive means of punishment. Resolved, 2d, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be directed to serve proper notice upon the said Judge T. N. Frazier, and said Sheriff of Davidson county, and said posse comitatus, to appear before this body on the second Monday of November, 1866, when and where to answer such in so cordially agreeing upon the withdrawal of the charges as may be brought against them at said

Resolved, 3d, That in case of failure or refusal of the Speaker of this House of Representatives to perform the duty required of him by the two resolutions within ten days from and after the passage of these resolutions, the Sergeant-at-Arms, Captain Heydt, be, and is hereby authorized to serve said

Philadelphia Union League. At a late meeting of this League-five hundred members present, after a hearty welcome to the

Southern loyalists, of the September convention, they proceed to say :

The second and third provides for a public welcome to the delegates to the convention, invites citizens of this and other States to parcipitate, and directs the secretary to issue tickets of admission

Fourth. That the thanks of the League be and position in the Union, meets with the hearty ap- are hereby cordially presented to the loyal represenproval of all loyal men, and that we condemn the tatives in Congress from this and other States, who, action of the bolters from the Legislature, as revo- faithful to justice, to liberty, to the Constitution and to the Union, have saved the country from the humiliating danger and disgrace of admitting into for an unconditional Union Convention, to meet in | the public councils unpunished traitors, whose hands Philadelphia on the first Monday in September next, are stained with the blood of her loyal children. Fifth. That in the extraordinary sympathy recently manifested by Andrew Johnson, under the guidance of William H. Seward, with prominent traitors of the country and their political adherents tion be published in the Washington Chronicle, Philadelphia Press, Nashville Press and Times, Knox- raised him to power; in his recent declaration that

ville Whig, Cincinnati Gazette, Chattanooga Daily he will so use that power as to compel every man American Union, Nashville Zei-Tung, and the Unhis policy or give up his bread; in his denial of the right of the people to exercise legislative powers in Congress in the present condition of the country, egates to the Unconditional Union Convention to be in his indecent and ribald attacks upon their repre-held at Philadelphia on the first Monday in September next : Col. T. R. Stanley, Hon. D. C. Trew- protect a weak and helpless race from persecution, oppression, and slaughter; in his fraternity with the rebels of New Orleans, resulting in a terrible and causeless massacre of loyal, peaceful, and virtuous citizens, wicked in conception and flendish in execution, we recognize with profound disappointment and sorrow a degree of moral and political depravity which has no parallel in our history, and we are thus admonished that the utmost vigilance is now required on the part of those by whose votes and arms the nation was saved in order to secure

The Union State Central Committe of Pennsylvania, to the Patriots of the South, Greeting:

PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1866. The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania send greeting to their brave Union brothers of legislation, tells the following practical joke as your right flank encircle my adopted State, Geor- of the South, and extend to them a hearty welcome, on the occasion of their meeting in this city, on Monday, the 3d day of September next. History furnishes no parallel to the patriotism,

courage and tidelity of those men who, from the beginning of the rebellion to the end, fought the good fight, and kept the faith.

The question to be decided is whether loyalty is to be proscribed and punished in the persons of pa-triots like these, or treason rewarded and honored in enemy to possess the field permanently, which the persons of the guilty authors and agents of the Liberty was first proclaimed, and propose, within ing the same made and used at the Chancery sale, to said Gorthe sacred shadows of Independence Hall, to renew don and MacGavock. EDWARD G. F. HUGHES, Trustee. their vows of fidelity to the principles of that immortal creed, and to take counsel with their Union

On behalf of the loyal men of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this Committee hereby gratefully extend a cordial welcome to these patriots and friends from the Southern States. All who come honor the occasion with their presence, and to enable all to confer together upon the present and future of our imperilled country. It is also suggested and recommended that our friends from other States send delegations here on this important occasion, not to sit in convention,

By order of the Committee. FR. JORDAN, Chairman. Ominous.

When the wretched apostate, Doelittle, read a telegraphic dispatch in the Johnson Convention, announcing the election of a Democratic delegate in Colorado, the whole band of rebels and Copperheads yelled and stamped for joy. The dispatches this morning state that Chillcott, a Radical Republican, is elected delegate over Hunt, a Johnsonite .-The Johnsonites crowed before they were out of the

damus, but they were all dismissed by the couris.—

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ARE you sick. Seble and cos plaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the preclude to ious illness. Some fit of sickness

symptoms are often the preclude to ment:

"\$150—By the 25th day of December next, I promise to pay John Black the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the hire of the negro man Bob. The negro to have two summer suits and one winter blanket and hat and two pair shoes. It is agreed upon the part of J. Black, if the negro is sick at any time during the year more than two weeks, Black agrees to lose it—for value received. John G. ABERNATHY."

Indoresed upon the back of this instrument the following into vigorous activity, purify the system from obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, reserved and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, reserved and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, reserved and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, reserved aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-restored. Hon. Thos. N. Frazier, Judge Criminal Court of and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, relution of the General Assembly of Tennessee, passed general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in being introduced to the audience, addressed the Convention, reviewing at length the history of the political issue in Tennessee, from the inception of the rebellion until the present time. His address was received with earnest attention and hearty applause.

Heiskell, I herewith transmit a copy of said resolution of the system, and with it the buoy-fit the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-fit the being introduced to the audience, addressed the Convention, reviewing at length the history of the semily of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Tennessee, on the 2d Monday of November, 1866, it being the 12th day of said month, to answer such charges, if any, as may be brought against you.

Heiskell, I herewith transmit a copy of said resolution of the system, and with it the buoy-fit in the structure and so apparent in this trivial and costs of suit, for which an appeal is procedule to the buoy-fit in error went after him, and for the restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoy-fit in the country and the structure and costs of suit, for which an appeal is procedule to the said the buoy-fit in the structure and common complaint is also true in many of the same purgative deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative distribution of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Tennessee, on the 2d Monday of November, 1866, it being the 12th day of said month, to answer such charges, if any, as may be brought against you.

I are the later the alave had been in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the plaintiff in error went after him, and for the plaintiff in error he ran off and returned to the strivial and common complaint is also true in many of the same purgative deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative deep seated and dangerous distempers are such charges of the General Assembly of the same purgative deep seated and dangerous distempers. The plaintiff in error went after him, are feeling of health agai

ache, and Billious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in billary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic Countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other tgue medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury o the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in Knoxville, at wholesale

and retail by E. J. SANFORD & CO.

MRS. WINSLOW'S PREPARATIONS. Every mother, sister, and child know that Mrs. Winslow's fedicines are no humbuy, but are the most reliable and effica-THE QUEEN HAIR RESTORER AND MYSTIC PILLS are offered to a discriminating public, confident that they excel in virtue all other preparations of the kind extant. See advertisement

july11-2m

ITOH! ITOH! ITOH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHIBBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN,

June 6-3m* No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated toilet Sonp, in such universal demand, made from the choicest materials, is mild and

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Near Jacksboro', at the residence of Mrs. Carsy, on the 22d inst., by Rev. Thomas H. Pearne, D. D., Rev. Prefessor JOHN F. SPENCE, A. M., President of Knoxville Female Institute, and Miss E. E. CAREY, Preceptress and daughter of the late Judge Carey. In Knoxville, on the 23d inst., by the same, Dr. A. C. PUT-NAM and Miss HATTIE, daughter of John Glenn, Esq. all of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

2,000 POUNDS PURE WHITE LEAD CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S.

POUNDS SNOW WHITE CHAMBERLAND BRO'S. 100 BOXES GLASS 8x10 FOR SALE CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. 100 BOXES OF GLASS 10x12, FOR CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. DURE IMPORTED AND NATIVE CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. 1,000 POUNDS BLUE STONE FOR ARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOILET and Fancy Articles at CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. DATENT MEDICINES OF EVERY CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S.

BUY YOUR DRUGS AND MEDICINES CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S, At the Old Drug Store. KNOXVILLE IRON WORKS. ROLLING MILL. CHAMBERLAIN, RICHARDS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL VA-Bar Iron, For Bailroads, Blacksmiths, and Machinests. Wagon Tire, small and large. Round and Merchant Iron

generally, always on hand.
Mill on East Tennessee and Georgia Bailroad, west of the YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY. THE FALL AND WINTER TERM OF L the Young Ladies' Seminary situated at corner of Church and Crooked Streets, Knoxville, will commence on Monday, he 3d of September next. the 3d of September next.

MCirculars giving full particulars as to course of study, terms,
Ac., may be obtained of the Principal, N. D. PABKHUBST.

LAMAR HOUSE. THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL, IN Knoxville, Tennessee, is again open to the public CAPT. JAMES BELL PROPRIETOR. (Pormerly Proprietor of the Bell House.) The Lumar House has been refitted in the best possible ma ner—the entire house being newly painted and papered, and such improvements made as were required to make it a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL The office department is under the charge of ISAAC N SCOTT, late of Atlants, whose experience in entertaining th public will enable him to please the most fastidious. MR. OSCAR BELL.

As the General Superintendent, will do all in his power to es hance the comforts of the guests.

CAPT. JAS. BELL, Proprietor. IMPORTANT SALE AND HIGHLY IN-TERESTING TO IMMIGRANTS. IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVIS-IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVISIONS of a deed of Trust executed to me on the 29th day of
December, 1850, by William H. Gordan and Susan Gordon his
wife, and by the request of the Administrator, with the Will
annexed of R. W. MacGavock, deceased, I shall offer for sale
at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in Gold or
Silver Cois, at the Railroad Depot, in the town of Bristol, Sullivan county, Tennessee, on Saturday, the 6th of October,
1866, a tract of land lying in said county of Sullivan, and
State of Tennessee, on Beaver and Cedar Creeks, and known
as the Bushong Iron Works place, being the same lands
bought by the said Wm. H. Gordon and R. W. MacGavock, on
the 15th of September, 1857, under a decree of the Chancery
Court at Jonesboro. The said property consisting of 4,484
Acres, more or less, and includes the Crocket Ore Banks. This
tract of land is one of the finest in the county, is well timbered and watered, and offers great inducements to Immigrants. cost so much blood and treasure to win. It is not reasonable to suppose that those Andy Johnson so treacherously and treasonably put in pessession of the finest in the country? In these treacherously and treasonably put in pessession of the finest in the country is well the heart of land is one of the finest in the country is well than the country is well the principle is a familiar one that the pending or otherwise. This said tract of land with the view of such admissions being acted upon the country is well than the country. In these dand watered, and effect great inducements to Immigrants. The said tract of land will be sold without redemption between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., and the purchase form compatriots have instinctively turned toward. A plan of the land will be exhibited on the day of sale, be-

> CHANCERY COURT-Jacksboro'. corge Delap vs. the Heirs of Anderson and Tabitha Hunter deceased. T APPEARING FROM THE ALLEday in October, 1866, to make defence to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing accordingly.
>
> August 29, 1804 pf5 F. H BRATCHER, C. & M.

Elizabeth Dur vs. S. H. Dur. IT APPEARING FROM THE ALLE-TIONS of the bill that the defendant, S. H. Dur, is a non-resident of Tennessee: It is ordered by the Clerk and Master that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying the defendant to appear at our next Chancery Court at Jacksboro', on the 4th Monday in October, 1866, and make defence to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

August 29, 1895-41° F. H. BBATCHER, C. & M.

HOWELL, GANO & CO. Wholesale Hardware Merchants. 138 Walnut Street,

· CINCINNATI, O.

HOWELL, GANO & CO.,

138 Walnut Street,

Cincinnati.

AGENTS FOR

TURN-TABLE APPLE PARERS. These are the best Machines made for paring Apples

We also call attention to our stock of General Hardware, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

JOHN G. ABERNATHY in error, vs. JOHN BLACK. This was an action of debt brought before a Justice of the Peace of Giles county, founded upon the following instru

Decision of the Supreme Court.

JUDGES-SAM MILLIGAN, JAMES C. SHACKELYON,

THOMAS H. CALDWELL, Attorney General and Re-

AND ALVIN HAWKINS.

rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means.

None who know the virture of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billous Complaints, as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billous Complaints, and went to plaintiff, and the large to constitute things not excepted to, charged the jury "that if the negro ran away from the defendant, and went to plaintiff, and the plaintiff detained him, that still he could recover of the defendant what the value of the services of the negro were, or what he reasonably deserved to have for the time. pation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Sup-labored for the defendant, and the value of the services were pation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine take for our determination? And we think it is not. The rule of the common law is, that when a party agrees, by special contract, to perform a certain thing for a stipulated compensation, he cannot recover without averling and proving that he has compiled on his part with the contract; or otherwise he must assign some sufficient cause for not doing so. Our decisions, however, have so far relaxed the rule of the common law, as to justify a party in abandoning a special contract and suing on a quantum mericut count. But in this class of mon law, as to justify a party in abandoning a special contract and suing on a quantum merient count. But in this class of cases an examination of the authorities will fully show that the plaintiff can only recover to the extent of the benefit conferred upon the other party by the materials, goods or property of the plaintiff, which have been retained or used by the defendant without the necessity of avering or proving the performance of his contract. Stump and Cox vs. Estill Picks, B. 175; Elliott vs. Wilkinson, S Yer. 411; Potter vs. Woods, Stacker & Co. 3. Hum., 56.

But this rule as it has been distinctly settled in the cases of Hughes vs. Cannon, I Sneed, 622, does not extend to contracts.

Stacker & Co. 3 Hum., 56.

But this rule as it has been distinctly settled in the cases of Hughes vs. Cannen, 1 Sneed, 622, does not extend to contracts for personal service. In that case the court say, with reference to such contracts: "It must be shown as a condition precedent, that the plaintiff has performed the services agreed upon, or a good or sufficient reason for his failure to do so."

The same principle is fully recognized in the case of Jones vs. Jones, 2 Swan,606, in which the court says: "That if the plaintiff voluntarily abandon defendant's service, without sufficient cause, and against his will, he will not be entitled to recover, sven for the labor he had actually performed."

Applying this rule to the case before the court, it is clear the instructions to the jury were erroneous. The defendant in error distinctly and positively refused the return of the slave, without any sufficient or valid reason for doing so. The fact that the plaintiff in error declined to give a promise if slave even returned, he would not whip him, constituted no good or sufficient reason for violating his contract. Under our late system of slavery, moderate chastisement of the slave hired was rather an incident to a contract of hiring than otherwise, and cannot be relied on as a valid excuse for the non-performance of the contract:

The obligation of a contract is inevitable. performance of the contract:

The obligation of a contract is inevitable. It cannot be broken with impunity, or interest of the party entering into it. It is a selemn engagement, and the welfare of society demands its faithful observance.

The judgment is reversed, and a new trial awarded.

DAVIDSON COUNTY vs. Q. C. DEGROVE, This is an agreed case, and the facts may be briefly stated thus: In 1861, Degrove, as Collector of the State and county taxes for Davidson county, paid into the Treasury of the State over \$10,000.00 of State revenue, also to the Trustee for said county, over \$10,000.00 of county revenue. In his settlement with the Comptroller of the State, he was allowed a credit of the state, the county revenue of the state, he was allowed a credit of the state. with the Comptroller of the State, he was allowed a credit of six per cent on ten thousand dollars and three per cent, on the balance of State revenue, and in setling with the County Judge that officer refused to allow him more than three per cent, on any portion of the county revenue, so paid by him, upon the ground that he was entitled to six per cent, only on one sum of \$10,000 00 of revenue collected and paid, and had already received the same from the State. The question to be determined is was the collector suffiled also to six per cent. already received the same from the State. The question to be determined is, was the collector entitled also to six per cent. on \$10,000 00 of county revenue, and depends upon the construction to be given to section 4,565 of the Code, which is in these words: "The compensation of the Collector of State and county taxes, shall be at the rate of six dollars for every hundred dellars collected, accounted for and paid in to the State and county Treasuries up to \$10,000 00, and at the rate of the collected accounted for a state of the county taxes. of three dollars on every hundred dollars over that amount."
We think by a fair and easy construction of this section, the Collector is entitled to a compensation of six per cent. upon the amount of ten thousand dollars, and three per cent. on the balance of State revenue, and to a like compensation on helamount of county revenue collected by him and paid into feb21-ly the respective treasuries. The law provides no means by which the Comptroller may know, when settling with the Collector, whether the amount of county taxes levied, coll or paid over into the amount of county taxes levied, collected, or paid over into the county treasury, or whether, in fact, any amount has been levied, collected or paid over. Neither dees the law provide any means by which the officer for the county, with whom the Collector must makehis settlement may know the amount of State revenue collected and paid over into the State Treasury. The officers are not only separate and distinct, but have no connection.

rate and distinct, but have no connection.

The Comptroller is by law furnished with evidence as to the amount of State revenue with which the Collector in each county is chargable, but not so as to the amount of county revenue; the funds are separate, and paid into separate and distinct treasuries. Section 64s of the Code provides, "on distinct treasuries. Section was of the Comptroller and County
Trustee, the Collector shall be allowed a credit. 1st, For compensation for collecting and paying the public taxes, at the
rate of six dollars for every hundred dollars up to ten thousand dollars, and at the rate of three dollars on every hundred

and dollars, and at the rate of three dollars on every hundred dollars over that amount."

It is manifestly the contemplation of this section that the settlements shall be made separately, yet it provides that the compensation of the collector with which he shall be credited in his settlement with both officers, for collecting and paying the public taxes, shall be at the rate of six dollars on every hundred dollars to the amount of \$10,000. "State and county taxes are alike public taxes." Suppose the Collector cellects and pays over \$5,000, of each, making in the aggregate the sum of ten thousand dollars of public taxes collected, could it be insisted he would in each settlement be entitled to a credit of six per cent. on the whole amount of "public taxes" collected and paid. Most certainly the legislature intended no such thing, but such would be the result if the rule of construction contended for, in reference to section 4,060 is to prestruction contended for, in reference to section 1,565 is to pre-vail. We must in order to arrive at the intention of the leg-islature construct the two sections together. We think that the judgment of the Circuit Court is correct and therefore i

W. H. COOPER vs. ANNA E. & W. E. COUBSEY. W. H. COOPER vs. ANNA E. & W. E. COUBSEY.

This was an appeal from the Chancery Court Maury county, pon an agreed state of facts submitted to that court. It appears John Lockridge died in the county of Maury, in the year 1840, having first made and published his last will and testament which was duly admitted to probate.

In his Will there is the following devise: "I give and bequeath to my daughter, Anna B. Cooper, the tract of land which I purchased of the heirs of Dean, being the place on which she now lives, together with about five acres, contained within a straight line, beginning at the south-east corner of said tract, and running 38 degrees north, until it strikes the boundary of said tract, and tract, and the original boundary of said tract, containing about fifty-five acres, more or less, to be sp. tract, containing about fifty-five acres, more or less, to be sn-joyed by her during her natural life, and at her death to go to the heirs of her body, and in case of failure of heirs of her body the nears of her body, and in case of failure of heirs of her body to my son and daughter. Anna Cooper is dead, leaving her lusband and the defendants, her children, surviving her. Anna Cooper died in possession of the tract of land above described. The question submitted to the court is as to the rights of W. H. Gooper in the land willed to his wife. Is he by his marital rights entitled as tenant by the courtesy to a life estate in the lands devised. The Chancellor held the words "heirs of the body" in the devise to he works weeken. body" in the devise to be words purchase, that Anna Cooper, the wife, took only a life estate, and upon her death her remain-der interest limited over vested in her children. W. H. Coop-er appealed. We think the decree of the Chancellor, accordor appealed. We fining the decree of the Unancellor, according to the well-settled principles governing cases of this class, is erroneous. In the case of Polk vs. Thomas 9 Yer. 208, this court held, "whenever the ancestor, by deed, will or other writing, when an estate of freehold, either legal or equitable, and in the same instrument there is a limitation by heirs of remainder, either with or without an intervening estate of the same legal or equitable character to his heir or heirs of his mainder, either withor without an intervening estate of the same legal or equitable character to his heir or heirs of his body as a class of persons to take in succession the limitation to the heirs, entitles the ancestor to the whole estate."

The same principle was held in the case of Keys vs. Conner, 8 Hum., 624. The devise in this will was to Ann Cooper for her life, and to the heirs of her body as a class of persons to take in succession. The words "heirs of the body" are to be censtrued as words of limitation, and the devisee, Ann Cooper, took an absolute entail in the lands devised, and having died, leaving issue of the marriage, the husband is entitled to a life estate in the lands as tenant by the courtesy.

The decree of the Chancellor will be reversed, and a decree entered in accordance with the principles settled in this opinion.

Attest: Jesse G. Framer, Clork.

Attest: JESSE G. FRAIER, Clerk. G. H. WARFIELD vs. JOHN G. HOUSE, et al.

On the 20th day of April, 1800, George H. Warfield brought suit in the Circuit Court of Montgomery against R. W. Johnson, John F. House and J. O. Shuckleford, to recover a debt of one thousand and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents, and two hundred dollars damages, as stated in the writ.

The cause of action is thus stated in the writ.

The cause of action is thus stated in the declaration: "The plaintiff sues the defendants on a note executed by and R. W. Johnson and John F. Heuse, and here to the court shown, on the 16th day of December, 1858, at Clarksville, for the sum of one thousand and fifty one dollars and fifty cents, payable at Planter's Bank of Tennessee, in favor J. O. Shackleford, by him indorsed to plaintiff; and the said note, not being paid at maturity, was duly protested—all of which the defandants had notice. The note, with charges and interest thereon, remains unpaid." At the January term, 1861, the following proceedings were had in the cause as shown by the record: "This day came the parties by their attorneys, and the defendants withdrew their pleas by them impleaded, and admit they owe five hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents debt to the plaintiff, and twenty-five dollars and eighty cents debt to the plaintiff, and twenty-five dollars and eighty cents debt to the plaintiff, and twenty-five dollars and eighty cents deat the court first the said the court first the said the court of the plaintiff, and the algorithm of the court first the said the court first the said the court of the plaintiff. ment of the court below. Other errors were assigned in argument, which it is not deemed necessary to notice, as they lo not, in the opinion of the court, present any solid ground of ebjections to the correctness of the action of the court below. The judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

D. CAMPBELL, Special Judge.

Attest: J. G. FRAZEN, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT-JAMESTOWN.

Fentress County, Tenn., July Term, 1896. Smith & Waide vs. R. P. Herudon. DERF. George Miller vs. Issac Smith and Barney McDonald TRESSTANS. Eli Hatfield vs. Barney McDonald and Isaac Smith TRESSPASS. Fanny Smith vs. James Owens and Isaac Smith. DEBT. Preston Huff vs. William Miller

TRESSPASS. Henry Mace vs. John Owens, Thomas Cullum, John Simpson, John Hill and Noah Story. DEBT. William Sumers vs. W. H. Williams ON AFFIDAVIT OF THE PLAINTIPPS on the foregoing cases, it appearing that all the defendants are non-residents of this State, or so abscord that ordi-

nary process cannot be served upon them: It is therefore or-dered that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four dered that publication to make in Brownlow a wing for four-successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear be-fore the Judge of the Circuit Court, at court house in James-town, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in November next, to defend their said suits, or they will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.
August 29, 1866-4t
ISAAC WOOD, Clerk. Attachment.

Manson Flowers vs. Abner Hildreth. THE PLAINTIFF, ON AFFIDAVIT asys the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before Archabal Dishmon, a Justice of the Peace for Fentress county, and the same have been returned on the 9th of April, 1866, levied upon the property of the defendant: It is therefore ordered by me that the said, defendant appear before me at my office, in District No. 7, of Fentress county, Tenn., on the 6th day of October next to defend his suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte: It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig.

August 22, 1866-412 ARCHABAL DISHMON, J. P.